

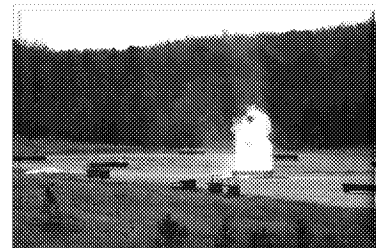
Unconfined nature of Open Burn (OB) and Open Detonation (OD) makes it difficult to:

- Measure releases; or
- Evaluate the efficiency of destruction for the waste stream
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Without defensible data, the perception is this is really bad!

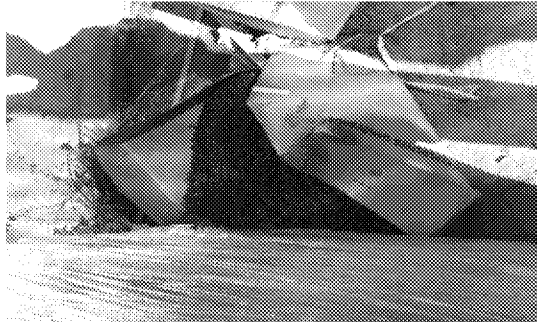
DoD Open Burn and Open Detonation (OB/OD)

**Meeting of the National Academy of
Science CMD Committee
22 – 23 August 2017**



CAMP MINDEN

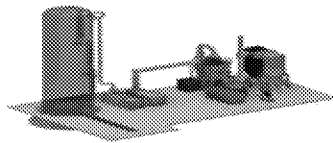
What is wrong with these pictures?



CAMP MINDEN – THE PERFECT STORM

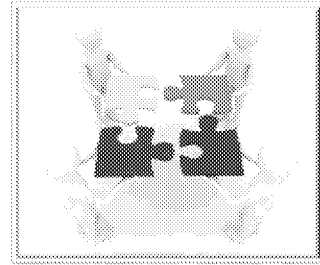
- The 18M pounds of propellant and explosives in storage at the time of initial explosive incident were not DoD military munitions – about 15M pounds of M6 belonged to Explo Inc.
- By court order, the Louisiana Military Department (LMD) took ownership of the approximately 15M pounds of M6
- Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and State wanted to reduce the explosive hazard immediately – described as an imminent and substantial endangerment to the public
- Department of the Army (DA) advised, with Secretary of the Army approval, EPA that the quickest way to reduce the potential danger was by using Open Burning (OB)
- EPA's plan to OB 15M pounds of M6 created a firestorm of public outcry and Congressional interest
- EPA, with advise of DA, settled on use of an Eldorado Engineering Inc. (ESI) -designed Contained Burn Chamber (CBC) – similar to one being emplaced at Letterkenny Army Depot
- LMD contracted ESI to conduct a removal action at Camp Minden using a CBC

ESI Eldorado Engineering
Contained Burn Chamber



Problem Statement

- U.S. citizens living near Department of Defense (DoD) military installations that demilitarize (destroy) munitions through Open Burn and Open Detonation (OB/OD) expressed concerns regarding emissions and pollutants effecting their health, the environment, and the overall well-being of their communities.
- Public concerns have resulted in:
 - Local activism
 - Requests for information from elected officials
 - Media inquiries, printed articles, and other reports across a variety of media
- Responses to public and media questions are usually locally generated by installations with OB/OD sites and are not centrally managed for situational awareness or distributed throughout the DoD.



DoD Open Burn and Open Detonation (OB/OD) Requirement

- DoD recognizes that EPA, state environmental regulators, state legislatures and the public are expressing concerns about the potential environmental implications associated with the disposal of munitions through OB/OD.
- DoD is committed to engaging with EPA and state regulators to address these concerns, while safely maintaining a critical capability that supports munitions management and training requirements.
- DoD is dedicated to protecting human health and the environment by handling, storing and destroying excess, obsolete and unserviceable munitions safely and in an environmentally responsible manner.

DRAFT DOD OB/OD Communication Strategy
April 2017

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DoD Open Burn and Open Detonation (OB/OD) Requirement

- DoD maintains thousands of different types of military munitions in support of the National Defense.
- Military munitions are inherently dangerous.
- DoD actively manages its munitions stockpile to minimize munitions that are obsolete, excess, or unserviceable.
- DoD manages munitions through:
 - Foreign Military Sales
 - Recycling or recovering parts or the whole munition
 - Demilitarization through alternative technologies
 - OB/OD



DRAFT DOD OB/OD Communication Strategy
April 2017

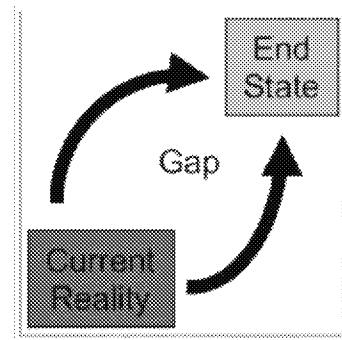
DoD Open Burn and Open Detonation (OB/OD) Requirement

DoD primarily uses:

- Open burn (OB) to destroy bulk propellants, raw explosives (e.g., contaminated explosive waste) or explosive-contaminated packaging that may not be able to be transported or demilitarized safely using other available technologies.
- Open detonation (OD) to destroy DoD military munitions that:
 - Are recovered during an explosives or munitions minimum
 - Determined unsafe for storage or transport;
 - Cannot be demilitarized safely by other means because of their design, size or explosive content.
- OB/OD sites are permitted based on a limited amount of munitions that can be processed at a given time.

Desired End State

- DoD maintains its capabilities to demilitarize excess, unserviceable, and obsolete military munitions through OB/OD, when required.
- Maintaining this End State requires effectively communicating with citizens, elected officials, and the media.



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